

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Official Action dated 29 March 2006 has been carefully considered, along with cited references, applicable sections of the Patent Act, Patent Rules, the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure and relevant decisional law.

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: "groove in corresponding" should read --groove corresponding--; "with less elements" should read --with fewer elements--.

In response, the informalities of claim 4 have been amended according to the Examiner's suggestions.

Claims 1 and 4 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite in that it fails to point out what is included or excluded by the claim language.

Claims 1, 2, 3-1, 3-2, 4, 5, 6-4, 6-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu (US-PCPUB 2003/0188434) in view of Parmley, R.O. (2000) Illustrated Sourcebook of Mechanical components. BcGraw-Hill in further view of Huang (USPN 5,772,168) in further view of Carpinetti (USPN 5,957,634).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is significantly different from that of the cited arts as can be seen from their respective structures. Applicant's invention as specified in the newly added claims 7-9 is patentably distinguishable over these references when taken either singularly or in combination for the following reasons:

The Examiner cites Chiu as an example teaching a tool head fixer (449) comprising a shaft (443), a rotating socket (50) with a

stopping ring (448), an insertion groove (441) disposed on its front end, the shaft having a connecting hole perpendicularly connected to said insertion groove (445), a connecting shaft section (4) protruding from the rear end of said shaft, and having a fixing groove, a pressing bolt (446), said rotating socket having an eccentric groove (53) corresponding to said pressing bolt (446) and being pivotally sleeved on said shaft, and having a tool head (8) with a fixing hole (801), and further teaching a locking groove (447) and ring (448).

Chiu further teaches an abutment surface (449) to retain the rotating socket from longitudinal movement. The Examiner then cites Parmley as an example teaching the replacement of abutment surfaces which retain rotating sockets with E-shaped locking rings and grooves, which demonstrates the replacement of an abutment surface on a cylinder with a retaining ring.

Regarding claim 1, Chiu does not teach that the pressing bolt as disclosed in Chiu is t-shaped with a conical spring sleeved on said pressing bolt. The Examiner then cites Huang as an example teaching the use of a t-shaped pressing bolt with a conical spring sleeved on said pressing bolt.

Regarding claim 1, Chiu teaches a tool head with a fixing groove, but not a fixing hole, in correspondence with said pressing bolt. The Examiner then cites Carpinetti as an example teaching the use of a tool head (34) with a fixing hole (28) in correspondence with the pressing bolt.

In paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Official Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 3-1, 3-2, 4, 5, 6-4, 6-5 under 35 U.S.C. §

103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu (US-PCPUB 2003/0188434) in view of Parmley, R.O. (2000) Illustrated Sourcebook of Mechanical components. BcGraw-Hill in further view of Huang (USPN 5,772,168) in further view of Carpinetti (USPN 5,957,634). Claims 2, 3-1, 3-2 ultimately depend from claim 1, and claims 5, 6-4, 6-5 ultimately depend from claim 4.

In response, claims 1, 2, 3-1, 3-2, 4, 5, 6-4, 6-5 have been canceled, and new claims 7-9 added, in which the new independent claim 7 includes the subject matters of that claimed in the originally filed claims 1 and 4, and claims 8 and 9 ultimately depend from claim 7.

Among other features also found in the newly added claim 7, the Examiner contends that Chiu teaches a rotating socket (50) having an accentric groove (53) corresponding to said pressing bolt (446) and being pivotally sleeved on said shaft (443).

However, actually, in Chiu, as disclosed in page 2, paragraphs 0027 and 0028, the ferrule (5) includes a peripheral depression (51) and a peripheral bulge (53) which is biased by a spring (444) to engage with the ball (446) and to force the ball (446) to engage with and to secure the tool members (6, 7) to the barrel (443). Accordingly, the peripheral bulge (53) of the ferrule (5) is directly biased to engage with the ball (446) by the spring (444), and has not be disclosed or shown or illustrated as an accentric member through out the specification.

By contrast, in Applicant's invention, as amended in the newly added claims 7-9, the acentric groove (75) of the rotating socket (70) includes a thicker side for pressing the pressing bolt (60) into

the fixing hole (82) of the insertion section (81) of the first tool head (80) when turning the rotating socket (70), to fix and hold the first tool head (70) to the shaft (50), and the conical reposition spring (63) may move the pressing bolt (60) out of the fixing hole (82) of the insertion section (81) of the first tool head (80) when turning a thinner side of the acentric groove (75) of the rotating socket (70) toward the pressing bolt (60).

Simultaneously, the shaft (50) further includes a multi-angular groove (58) disposed in a front end thereof for selectively inserting a second tool head(85) and thus for selectively fixing the second tool head (85) to the shaft (50) with the pressing bolt (60) that may also be forced to engage with the second tool head (85) with the acentric groove (75) of the rotating socket (70) when the rotating socket (70) is rotated relative to the shaft (50). The cited arts fail to teach a tool head fixer including an acentric groove (75) of a rotating socket (70) having a thicker side for pressing a pressing bolt (60) into a fixing hole (82) of an insertion section (81) of a first tool head (80) when turning the rotating socket (70), and simultaneously, a multi-angular groove (58) disposed in a front end of the shaft (50) for selectively inserting a second tool head(85) and for selectively fixing the second tool head (85) to the shaft (50) with the pressing bolt (60) that may be forced to engage with the second tool head (85) with the acentric groove (75) of the rotating socket (70) when the rotating socket (70) is rotated relative to the shaft (50). The applicant's invention is different from that of the cited arts and has improved over the cited arts.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicant

respectfully submits that the present invention is patentably distinguishable over the cited arts and that the application is now in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited.

Courtesy and cooperation of Examiner MICHALSKI are appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

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